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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/752,653	01/06/2004	William T. Zollinger	B-317	4113
759	06/24/2005		EXAMINER	
Stephen R. Christian BBWI			DOERRLER, WILLIAM CHARLES	
PO Box 1625			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
IDAHO FALLS, ID 83415-3899			3744	

DATE MAILED: 06/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		(·)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/752,653	ZOLLINGER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	William C. Doerrler	3744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFf after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may . reply within the statutory minimum of t riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) M atute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _						
	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allo						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 January 2004</u> is/)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 January 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the condition 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	•		• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	;			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1-6-2004.	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	,			

Application/Control Number: 10/752,653

Art Unit: 3744

DETAILED ACTION

In line 3 of claim 5, --of--, should be added after "source". In line 3 of claim 15, -- of--, should be added after "plurality".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1,2,5,7,9-12,14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stannard in view of Klanchar et al.

Stannard discloses applicants' basic inventive concept, a system for liquefying a gas by work expanding it to cool the gas and using the work derived from the expansion to power a refrigeration system to liquefy the gas, substantially as claimed with the exception of producing the gas by injecting high pressure water into a hydrate to

Page 3

produce hydrogen. Klanchar et al shows this feature to be old in the gas generation art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of Klanchar et al to modify the gas liquefaction device of Stannard by producing high pressure hydrogen from a hydrate to provide a controllable source of high pressure hydrogen. While Stannard shows a separate stream of gas for expansion in the figures, lines 47-49 of column 4 state that the same stream may be used. In regard to claim 7, it is noted that the pressure of the pressure vessel of Klanchar et al is 550 psi. It is assumed that the gas pressure will be close to this since the pressure is derived from the generation of the gas.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of copending Application No. 10-685,771, as represented by 2005/0079130 in view of Stannard. Applicants' '771 application claims the same inventive concept, a method of

producing a pressurized gas by pressurizing a liquid and mixing a hydrate contained in frangible containers with the pressurized liquid to produce hydrogen, substantially as claimed with the exception of liquefying the gas by expanding it in a turbine and using energy derived from the turbine to power a refrigeration system to liquefy the gas. Stannard shows this feature to be old in the gas processing art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of Stannard to modify the gas generation system of applicant's other application by liquefying the produced gas using a turbine to expand the gas and provide power to refrigeration system to liquefy the gas to reduce the storage volume needed.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Avakov et al shows a gas producing system by reacting water with a reactant. Dubar and Salama show liquefaction systems which provide power by work expanding a high pressure gas.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Doerrler whose telephone number is (571) 272-4807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler can be reached on (571) 272-4834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/752,653

Art Unit: 3744

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William C Doerrler Primary Examiner Art Unit 3744 Page 5

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